SIXTEEN TO ONE THE CRY.

ANY ATTEMPT TO DODGE IT WILL CAUSE TROUBLE AT KANSAS CITY.

Some of the Leaders Declare That a Simple Reaffirmation of the Chicago Platform Would Be Sufficient, but Others Insist That Sixteen to One Shall Be Written Into the New Platform, and That There Shall Be No Attempt at Dodging the Issue-Five Vice-Presidential Booms Arrive - Towne Declares That No One Shall Drive Him Out of the Race-Bryan Controls the Situation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30.-When the Demooratic National Committee, at its meeting in Washington on Feb. 22, selected Kansas City for the party's National Convention one of the opposing members said: "I'd rather e in hell without a fan than in Kansas City in July." The critic referred to the temperature, but his remark was easily recalled to-day as the political situation began to develop st. There is going to be very serious trouble here. As yet only a few important men are on the ground. Straggling delegates are beginning to arrive to-night. To-morrow, when the New Yorkers and important delegates from other States arrive, the fracas will be begun for fair. The fight as outlined today will be both as to the Vice-Presidential candidate to be nominated by the Democratic National Convention and also as to the platform to be adopted by the convention. Five Vice-Presidential booms arrived to-day. Charles A. Towns, who with Bryan was nominated for Vice-President at the Sloux Falls Convention in May, brought along his boom from his horne in Duluth, Minn. He is in this fight to stay. He says so himself. Congressman William Sulzer, fresh from his talk with Mr. Bryan at Lincoln, toted in his boom to-night and it now envelops the Savoy Hotel. Ex-Supreme Court Justice Augustus Van Wyck of Brooklyn also came here. He is a receptive candidate for Vice-President, Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana was another one of the Vice-Presidential possibilities who turned up, so was Daniel J. Campau of Michigan. Mr. Shively and Mr. Campau began at once to trample upon their booms. Mr. Shively

"I am not a candidate and do not expect to be. I came here as a looker-on and am not even a delegate to the convention. I will not have headquarters anywhere. I will be with the Indiana reople and meet my friends and old acquaintances."

James Murdock, one of the influential Indiana delegates, however, did not propose to take Mr. Shi vely at his word. He proclaimed: We Indianans are for Shively, if he will make the race, but I am not sure at this time that he will do so. I have heard nothing to give me the right to say that he is a candidate. I suppose that he would accept, but as yet he has given no assurance of his anxiety for the place. Indiana is for him, of course, red hot, if he runs, and we think that he is as good a man as can be nominated for the place. he fails to make the race our State is for the man who, in our opinion, can poll the most votes, and, at the present time, I rather think that that man is David B. Hill. We have never been able to win without getting Indiana and New York, and the Vice-Presidential nomines should come from one of these States. We think Shively can carry Indiana without a coubt, and, if he is not placed on the ticket. Hill, who can carry New York, is the best man, in my opinion."

Mr. Campau of Michigan sald: "I am not a candidate for Vice-President in any sense of the word and do not expect to be. I shall epend my time trying to carry Michigan for Bryan." Mr. Campau is chaiman of the Exacutive Committee of the National Comnittee. He lost his State in 1896 by 50,000 Mr. Towne, however, came out flatfooted and said that he expected to be nominated by the Democratic National Convention just as he was by the Populist Convention at Sioux Falls. Mr. To vne's attention was called to the stories which have been in circulation since his nomination by the Populists. The first of these ries was that he had given either an oral or written pledge to Bryan that if Mr. Bryan deemed it inadvisable for Mr. Towne to be nominated for Vice-President by the Democratic Convention, he, Mr. Towns would cheerfully acquiesce in the decision. The other story was that Mr. Towne had given a similar pledge to Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota that he, Mr. Towne, would retire as the Populist Vice-Presidential candidate should it be deemed advisable for the Populists and Democrats to get together and nominate the candidate for President and Vice-President in this convention. Mr. Towne said in ref-

erence to these stories: "They are basely untrue. Neither has any sort of proposition or understanding with me on the subject. I never gave a pledge of any kind in my life and I do not propose to begin now."

"Do you favor a specific plank in the Democratic National platform calling for a declaran in favor of free silver at the ratio of 16 to I." Mr. Towne was asked.

"I am quite ready," replied Mr. Towne, "to stand by the platform of the Populists who nominated me at Sioux Falls for Vice-President the same time Mr. Bryan was nominated

Mr. Towne referred to the money plank of the Populist Convention at Sioux Falls. In that platform are the words "We reaffirm the demand for the reopening of the mints of the 'nited States to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1." There s very much more in this Populist platform, all dvocating political anarchy and all denouncing

the institutions of the United States. "No one shall drive me out of this race for the Vice-Presidential nomination," continued Mr. fowne, "and in that statement I am absolutely n earnest. The Silver Republicans, with our Populistic friends, are to have conferences with the Democrats as to the Vice-Presidential can didate to be nominated here and we are also to insist in those conferences upon taking a hand in shaping the platform to be adopted by this

That is all very well, but Mr. Bryan controls the situation here beyond the slightest peradventure. He has it in the hollow of his hand. ne wires have just been put up be ween this city and Mr. Bryan's home in Lincoln, and his home is also connected with this city by direct telegraph wires. Ex-Gov. Wiliam J. Stone of Missouri, Chairman James K lones of the Democratic National Committee John P. Altgeld of Chicago and other influential Democrats are to have a say as to what shall e done here, both as to the Vice-Presidential candidate and also as to the money plank to be

adopted by the convention. Ex-Governor Stone reiterated to-day what he said yesterday. That while it was not absolutely necessary to come out for a specific declaration n favor of 16 to 1, it would be necessary to speak in such terms as the 6,500,000 voters the campaign of 1836 who supported Bryan n that campaign should not be misled as to the real senuments of the Democratic party. Senator Jones also reiterated to-day in detail what he said last night. He was possibly somewhat more specific than he was in the

nterview last night. Will the platform contain a specific declar-

ation for 16 to 1?" he was asked. "I don't know," replied Senator Jones. "Its declarations will be equivalent to that. A declaration of the convention reaffirming the hicago platform would cover the ground as fully as though every word of that platform were repeated and set out in detail. No platform that will change the position of the party on the silver question by so much as a hair's preadth would be satisfactory. It can be done by reaffirming the Chicago platform or by repeating the declaration on silver. The former course would be the shortest, and I see no rea-But would that satisfy the advocates of

to to 1?" the Senator was asked. "Why not?" replied Chairman Jones. "That ould be 16 to 1. The position of the party

will be the same on the silver question now

as to a Vice-Presidential candidate

Henry D. Clayton, member of the Democratic National Committee for Alabama, said to-day: The South will be satisfied to omit a specific declaration of 16 to 1 if the Chicago platform is reaffirmed in general terms and the platform nsists on bimetallism. We want strong, antiimperial, anti-trust and anti-foreign alliance planks in the platform."

J. G. Johnson, the Kansas National Committeeman, said that Kansas did not put 16 to 1 in the State platform, which was adopted unanimously, and he considered that it was reasonable to expect the delegates from Kansas to consent to the same sort of declaration in the national platform.

J. W. Moore of Detroit, Treasurer of the Michigan Democratic State Committee, who is here with Mr. Campau, the National Committeeman for the State said: "In Michigan we are very much in favor of free silver, but I don't think our people consider a declaration for 16 to 1 as being at all necessary. The law makes contracts payable in gold. What we want is for Congress to say that they may be made payable in gold or silver, but existing contracts must not be disturbed. The passage of the gold standard law was an outrage, but we must not undertake to upset the law, only to make a better one in its place.

J. B. Brethitt, member of the National Committee from Arizona, said he did not consider 16 to 1 to be a vital declaration in the platform, but that the platform must be clearly for bimetallism. He considered a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform sufficient

The attitude of ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri in taking the same ground with Chairman lones that a specific declaration for free silver at 16 to 1 is not necessary in the platform if the Chicago platform is reaffirmed, has got him into a heap of trouble. W. H. Phelps is here and has started a fight against Stone. He will fight Stone for his place as National Committeeman for Missouri and he will attempt to keep Stone off of the Committee on Resolutions. It is well known here that ex-Gov. Stone has had a number of conferences with ex-Gov. Altgeld of Illinois and ex-Gov. Hill of New York, and it is plain that all hands, along with Chairman Jones, are in the game to attempt to hoodwink the voters by glossng over the declaration for free silver at 6 to 1. The fight against Stone will come up at the caucus of the Missouri delegation. Ex-Gov. Stone said to-day that he was ready to meet Mr. Phelps in the caucus and face im on any question.

Since ex-Gov. Stone's declaration that it will not be necessary to incorporate the 16 to I clause in the platform, a movement has been started by some of the Missouri delegates to put David A. Ball on the Resolutions Committee. Ball is one of the most extreme silver men in Missouri. He says that he does not care whether it is good politics or bad politics to cultivate New York's good will. He believes in the 16 to 1 ratio and is ever ready to make a fight for it. A despatch from Lincoln was printed here to-night saying that ex-Gov. Stone and D. A. Lessueur of Missouri. who are said to have the platform in charge, had sent an agent to see Mr. Bryan, and that the latter consented to leave out a specific declaration for 16 to 1. Ex-Gov. Stone said that there was no truth in the despatch and Mr. Lessueur declared the despatch to be a lie made out of whole cloth. "I could not take such action," said Mr. Lessueur, "because I stand unequivocally for a 16 to 1 declaration in the platform. The report is an attempt o injure Mr. Stone and not me."

That may all be very well, but all the delegates who are here to-night and who have recently had long and confidential talks with Mr. Bryan at his home in Lincoln, declare that when they asked him if he desired a specific declaration for 16 to 1, he refused to answer. sion, met outside and filled the vacancies in the committee to suit themselves. Twelve of the committee to sui Bryan and Towne and they close with this

With Bryan and Towne a battle can be fought with the force of surpassing eloquence, logic and honorable and spotless lives. The people are tired of sophistries, double dealing and evasions. They want uprightness, plain spoken and forceful words. They are weary with the millionaires, trust magnates and the everlasting talk of commerce, commerce, trade, trade. From them they would turn to the embodiment of high ideals, youth, statesmanship, eloquence, honesty, believing that the hopes which abide in the hearts of all true men can come nearer being realized through the ability and power of these magnificent young Americans, than through such men as Hanna. Quay and Platt. To turn from the sordid greed and the political machines of the grayhaired old robbers who met in Philadelphia, to the bright eyes, clean lives and magnificent intellects of Bryan and Towne, is like transferring the gaze from Dante's infernal regions to the Elysian Fields which lie beyond the gates of Paradise. We beg our Democratic friends to let it be Bryan and Towne."

Chairman Jones, ex-Gov. Stone and others of that class said to-night that they preferred to await further developments until they had seen Richard Croker, ex-Gov. Hill and ex-Senator Murphy of New York and J. M. Guffy, the Democratic National Committeeman for Pennsylvania. Mr. Guffy is strong for the nomination of Mr. Hill for Vice-President, But thousands upon thousands of Democrats believe that Mr. Bryan should have two tails to his kite, just as he did in 1896.

The foregoing statement is made upon the assertions of some of Mr. Bryan's closest friends here. They declare to-night that they do not believe that this convention should nominate Mr. Towne. They recalled that the Sioux Falls Populist ticket for Bryan and Towne was on the same plan as the ticket in 1896 for Bryan and Tom Watson. On this argument they insisted that Bryan should have a new running mate given him by this Democratic National Convention, just as he had in 1896 when the Chicago Convention nominated Bryan and Sewall. This important question will not be decided for several days. The Populists four

decided for several days. The Populists four years ago at St. Louis refused to accept Sewall and took Ton Watson. The Democrats do not see why they should not now refuse to accept Towne and give the place to Sulzer or to Hill or to J. Ham Lewis, any of whom would make a better candidate, they say, than Tom Watson did, who, since his pressing defeat in 1896, has been sulking in his populistic camp.

"The question as to whether there will be a specific declaration for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, or whether the Chicago platform shall be reaffirmed only in general terms, will also not be settled for several days. But there isn't a man, woman or child who reads the newspapers and who has not noticed the interviews with Mr. Bry an's friends and others in the Democratic-Populist camp who are not fully aware that the situation of the Democratic party in this year of our Lord is in no way changed from that in 1898. It doesn't matter whether this convention declares specifically for free silver at 16 to 1 when all of the leaders declare that they have not changed their belief in it and when the Democrat State Conventions all over the country have decreased the present Currency law which

especially as to the ratio of 16 to 1 for silver. But this should be done by the Western and Southern Democrats and not by the Eastern Democrats who were aggressively opposed to it in 1896. I reiterate, if the money plank is to be softened it should be done by those who launched it upon the country four years ago, and I believe that with proper counsel we can all get together, but the Eastern Democrats should not come here in any aggressive mood."

Congressman William Sulzer and ex-Con-ressman J. Ham Lewis, the two vocifer us to -Presidential can idates, arrived to-night. They had just come from Lincoln. Mr.

Sulzer said:
"It is m belief that the financial plank in the Chicago platform of '26 should be rewritten in the platform to be adopt d next week a thout the change of a letter, and I feel confident that this will be done." Ham agreed with the Hon. Mr. Seltzer.

THE MONTANA CONTEST.

W. A. Clark's Delegation on the Way to Try

and Break Into the Convention. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30 .- The Democratic National Committee, at its meeting on Monday, will be called upon to consider only one interesting contest. It is the Montana case, and William A. Clark, who, after a long investigation by the United States Senate last winter, was declared by unanimous vote of the Senate amittee on Privileges and Elections t be unworthy of a seat in the Senate, is to try and break into this convention. The scandaous testimony submitted to the Senate Committee as to how Mr. Clark debauched Montana legislators and others in his efforts to become a United States Senator have not deterred

in his attempt to carry out the ambition of a lifetime All who have read the report of the Hon. William T. Chandler of New Hampshire, chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, were amazed at the startling developments of the Clark debauchery case. But a well-informed Montana statesman

who arrived here to-day, in speaking of the present issue, said:
"Clark, who has been a miser all his life, has gone mad for political distinction, and he is eager to go to any extent to attain his end. The Clark people in the State of Montana speak of the contest as a Clark-Daly feud, meaning that Marcus Daly is engaged in an effort to thwart the amounton of Clark. The regular Democrats of Montana, with Gov. Robert B. Smith at their head, declare that Mr. Daly has not had any interest in this matter and has not had any interest in this matter and that he has not been in the State of Montana since September latt Mr Daly is now in Europe."

The regularly elected Democratic delegates

The regularly elected Democratic delegates from the State of Montana are six in number as follows: Gov. Smith, william Cockrill, chairman of the Democratic State Committee; excongressman Martin McGinnis, who was appointed by Gov. Smith to succeed Clark in the Senate after Clark played that trick by which he got the Lieutenant-Governor of the State to name him when Gov. Smith was out of the State; Dr. James M. Fox; Paul Fusz and Walter Hartman, brother of ex-tongressman Charles W. man, brother of ex-tongressman Charles W. Hartman. These delegates arrived here to-day and several of them have had conferences day and several of them have had conferences with Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee. They went over the whole case in Montana with Chairman Jones. Clark, with his delegates and 500 rooters from Butte, are to arrive to-morrow on a special train, accom-

Montana with Chairman Jones. Clark, with his delegates and 500 rooters from Butte, are to arrive to-morrow on a special train, accompanied by a brass band. The regularly elected delegates who went over the case with Chairman Jones to-day, gave the history of the present contest. It is as follows:

At the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, which was held in Butte on May 1, the Democratic State Convention was called together. The chairman of the State Committee, for the purpose of completing the preliminary work of the convention and according to the authority vested in him, filled a number of vacancies in the committee. A number of committeemen who were favorable to William A. Clark objected to Chairman Cockrill's action and said that he had no right to fill the vacancies in the State Committee. There was a great disturbance. Chairman Cockrill insisted upon his authority, but the followers of Clark brought about a great wranggle and the convention was adjourned until 5 o'clock in the aiternoon and the meeting of the State Committee was adjourned until 2 o'clock in the aiternoon. When the committee met again in the aiternoon, Chairman Cockrill and his friends insisted upon his authority to fill the vacancies in the State Committee. The Clark people, led by J. S. M. Neal and Walter Cooper, opposed Chairman Cockrill and his friends. Both Neal and Cooper declared that they would not recognize Chairman Cockrill and his friends. Both Neal and Cooper declared that they would not recognize Chairman Cockrill and his friends. Both Neal and Cooper declared that they would not recognize Chairman Cockrill and his friends. Both Neal and Cooper declared that they would not recognize Chairman Cockrill and his friends. Both Neal and Cooper declared that they would not recognize Chairman Cockrill and his friends. Both Neal and Cooper declared that they would not recognize the State Committee to suit themselves. Ten of the twenty-four members of the committee boled the session, met outside and filled the vacancies in the c

people at their convention elected the delegates who arrived here to-day. The Clark people, led by Neal and Cooper and their fellow bolters, selected their six delegates, who are to arrive with Mr. Clark to-morrow. The chairman of the Clark convention was E. C. Day, whose testimony before the Committee on Privileges and Elections in Washington last fall is still keenly remembered in connection with the Clark bribery case. When Mr. Clark arrives here he is to file with Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee the notice of contest against Gov. Smith and his delegates. Mr. Clark, it is declared to-day, is determined to go to all lengths in order to receive, if possible, recognition in this National Committee, which is committee of the National Committee, which is committee of the National Committee, which is to investigate the Montana contest affidavits of efforts to bribe certain members of the Deto investigate the Montana contest amidavits of efforts to bribe certain members of the Democratic State Committee to vote against Mr. Cockrill in that stormly session on June 20. Mr. Clark is to present his side and insist that Cockrill and no authority to fill the vacancies in the state Committee. There acquainted with this matter said to-day that Mr. Clark desires recognition in this convention in order that the Legislature of Montana to be elected in November 19 and 19

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

THEY BELIEVE THAT TOWNE WILL BE BRYAN'S RUNNING MATE.

Mr. Towne Himself Says That He Is in the

Race to Stay and Has Made No Pledges to Withdraw-Programme of Silver Republican Convention Which Opens on the 4th. KANSAS CITY. Mo., June 30.-The Silver Republicans apparently are earnest in their belief that ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne of Minnesota the Sioux Falls Populist candidate for Vice-President, will be nominated for the same office by the Democrats, as well as by the Silver Republican National Convention, which is to assemble here at noon on July 4. Their aim and hope is that Bryan and Towne will be the candidates of the Silver Republicans, the Populists and the Democrats. All this, it is claimed, is to be brought about by conferences between the Democrats and Silver Republicans. Mr. Towne is chairman of the Silver Republican National Committee He reached here this morning and imme iately opened headquarters at the Coates House. One of his chief advisers here is Senator Dubois of Idaho, who is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Silver Repub lican national party. Mr. Towne received many callers to-day. He does not look for important developments in the Vice-Presidential situation before Tuesday. Mr. Towne, speaking for the Silver Republicans, said: "We want a ticket which will not only help

us in the West and middle West, but which will also give us enough additional United States Senators to control that body. We want to enter itnon the twentieth century in full harmony with all those who stand for the principles which we represent, that a sturdy rebuke speedily may be administered to the present Administration for its betrayal of the people's rights." "The opposition to the Republican party,"

said Senator Dubois, "should unite on a man who will help Bryan as his running mate, especially in the Wert and Middle West. In eleven States the Silver Republicans, combined with the Populists, could enable the opposition to the Republican party to secure thirteen more United States Senators this fail. These States are Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kans s. Nebraska, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and California. Each of these States will name one Senator this fall, excepting Colorado and Montana, in which two each are to for then, if Bryan's campaign is successful, we will have control in Congress, and within two years after his inauguration will be able to secure the national legislation which we demand We can carry all of these States with Bryan and Towne, but in them the Democrats have no show without our aid. Minnesota instructed its Demo cratic delegates for Towne, while the Michigan Democrats adopted a resolution favoring his candidacy. We have a Silver Republican Gov ernor in Minnesota, and we can carry the State for Bryan and Towne without any trouble. Of course, we want to see Bryan elected, but at the same time we want to make the fruits of such an election possible by securing control of Congress. This can be done only by the Democrats agreeing with their allies, the Populists and the Silver Republicans, upon the same candidates The support of the Silver Republicans certainly would assure Nebraska to Bryan, which is might; uncertain otherwise. There are not enough Democrats there to wad a gun. Bryan could easily lose that State. These three parties united, we are sure to win. Kentucky will surely go back into the Democratic column and we can make a fight in Indiana, Illinois, Minne sota and Michigan which will end successfully There is no sense in taking the candidate for Vice-President from New York. Any New York State Democrat who will stand for Bryan will stand for his running mate, no matter who he may be. Mr. Bryan, Mr. Towne and mysell The Silver Republicans want harmony among those who are lined up against the present Administration, so that success will be certain." The Silver Reublican National Convention will be called to order in the Auditorium Theatre. The following programme has been arranged for the first session: Prayer by the

Rev. Dr. Bigelow (Congregationalist) of Cincinnati. Music, patriotic airs by the Posten Military Band of Minneapolls, Reading of the call for the National Convention by Secretary McCraney of Sacramento. Reading of the Declaration of Independence. Introductory remarks by Chairman Towne and presentation to the convention of the temporary chairman, United States Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado. Presentation by Chairman Towns to the temporary chairman of a gavel which is to be used during the Convention. the head of which was made from a tree planted the head of which was made from a tree planted by Abraham Lincoln in his door; and and the handle of a piece of the flooring of the dining-room in Lincoln's former home. Address of the temporary chairman. Announcement of the usual committees. Judge L. W. Brown of Wauseon, Ohio, is prominently mentioned for permanent chairman of the convention. Gen. E. S. Corser of California, Secretary and Treesurer of the Silver Republican Variance

Wauseon, Ohio, is prominently mentioned for permanent chairman of the convention.

Gen. E. S. Corser of Calhornia, Secretary and Treasurer of the Silver Republican National Committee, said to-day that the work of the convention had not been mapped out further than the first session. This convention will remain in session until the Democrats complete their work. Chairman Towne says he expects from 1,000 to 1,500 delegates to attend the convention. When and where these delegates were elected he does not explain.

The United States Monetary League will meet here in session in the Auditorium Theatre on Monday morning at 10 o clock and continue its work of education until Tuesday evening. President Charles I. Thompson of Colorado will call the convention to order and Judge Edward H. Stiles of Kansas City will preside. He is on the Court of Appeals bench in this State. J. L. Woods Merrill. the Secretary and Trensurer of the league, to-day said that the convention was called at Mr. Bryan's suggestion, with a view of keeping up and sprending the enthusiasm for free silver. He declares with Mr. Bryan that the necessities for the use of silver in our monetary system and as standard money grow with the growth of population, with the increased activity of business. Mr. Merrill, with a view of showing that Mr. Bryan has not changed his position on the silver question one lota, has made public a letter he received from Mr. Bryan on June 13, and one bearing the date of June 23. The first reads:

"Your favor of the 11th inst. at hand and contents noted. I beg to assure you that the preserved from the solved of the lith inst. at hand and contents noted. I be gto assure you that the preserved from the solved in the surface of the silver question or to a backward step from the position taken by the Chicago Convention are incorrect."

The second letter reads:

"Your favor at hand. As I wrote you, any announcement that I would speak in Kansas City during or immediately after the convention would be construed as an attempt to attend

words:
"The moral effect of such a gathering of "The moral effect of such a gathering of earnest men from widely separate sections of our common country, who, impelled by a sense of justice and recognition of the dangers to the Republic growing out of unwise, if not vicious, legislation and administration, cannot fail to have an important effect upon the delegates who will assemble at Kansas City to promulgate platforms and to nominate candidates for the highest offices in the gift of the people, in union and in numbers there is structured and to give this latent moral sentiment its m at effective power is the object of our co. ven on to be

leaders declare that they have not changed the their belief in it and when the Democrat State Conventions all over the country have denounced the present Currency law which puts the currency law which puts the currency puts the currency puts the currency law which puts the currency puts the currency puts the currency law which puts the currency law which law the currency law which puts the currency puts the currency law which puts the currency law which puts the currency puts the currency law which puts the currency puts the currency law which law the puts the currency puts the currency law which may be put the puts the currency law which law the puts the currency puts the currency law which law the puts the currency puts the puts the currency puts the puts the puts the puts the currency puts the puts



"That Important Blue Slip" which Doctor Copeland has been enclosing to many of hi Deaf patients has, perhaps, caused far greater interest than any one who knew of its original publication could have imagined. Doctor Cope and practically said on this innocent slip of blue paper: "My office patients are entitled to treatment under the Aural Vibrator Free. This has, with the welcome aid of Electro-Therapeutics, just been perfected so that it is satisfactory in Deaf practice. In most cases of ringing noises or deafness (but especially of ringing noises) it is a most valuable accessory. I regret that it was not ready for use at the time of the treatment of many whom I trust this slip will reach. The only reason they did not have the advantage of this important adjunct and accessory was that medical electricity had not advanced far enough to make it possible. So it was not my fault, although I recall many cases in which it would have been of distinct value, and hope that by this distribution many of this be elected. We want to win those Senators, class will be reached. For that reason I am glad to make the opportunity of treatment under the Aural Vibrator entirely free. It is under the charge of its inventor, Doctor Jordan of Washington, whose fame as an Electro-Therapeutist makes it unnecessary to give him any introduction to the readers of New York newspapers."

MISS MOORE WAS TOTALLY DEAF---NOW SHE HEARS. VISIT HER OR WRITE TO HER.

furnish us miracle?

"It has. We knew for years that some kind of massage (that is a simple word, isn't it) was needed to produce rapid vibration of the Drim and to work upon the little bones, but all mechanical appliances were unavailing, why? Because they did not harmoniz with these other influence working up a the drum all the time, those delicate and subtle influence while's because there is no other name for them, we call "sound w ves."

**Electricity has at last given us mechanism which will produce upon the ear drum vibration, that is exactly in harmony, synchronous (if you don't object to the word. It merely means in the same time) with the sound waves, upon that delicate structure, the Ear Drum.

"The Aural Vibrator gives exactly the same number of vibrations upon the delicate aural sit cures that the sound of the human voice gives, and no element in the world extention subtle and delicate enough to have given this minute vibration. We are now able to make these people hear, so we are able in the name of Science to write Success over and a ross the word Failure in the gittering symbols which the fire of electricity has given from the very clouds of Heaven." The office mail of the Copeland System yesterday afternoon contained the following letter which is certainly worthy of publication:

DEAR DOCTOR:

Dear Doctor:
You may not remember me, but I was at your office this afternoon and had you place my sister under treatment for deafness. It is pernaps due to you to state the circumstances under which we came to you. We had often read your newspaper announcements, but, pardon me, had no faith in them. We saw the case of Miss Moore in last Sunday's papers, which, if true, was wonderful. The paper said she was totally deaf—that is, that she couldn't hear anything; we decided that if the Aural Vibrator or the Copeland treatment could restore the hearing of a person who was totally deaf, we ought to know something of it. I called on Miss Moore at her home at 148 West Fiftieth street. She was out at the time, but I was met by her mother, who said that the statement was perfectly true, but that it did not say as mother, who said that the statement was perfectly true, but I was met by ner mother, who said that the statement was perfectly true, but that it did not say as much as could be truthfully said of the case. Mrs. Moore told me that when her daughter was attending school some years ago, it was necessary to secure from the Board of Education a special permit which would allow her to have a seat near the teacher to enable her to hear. In time she grew totally deaf and they tried different daylors and hospitals, but were mable to get erea temporary relief. They not do one teacher to endote her to hear. In time she grew totally deaf and they tried algerent doctors and hospitals, but were unable to get even temporary relief. They paid one physician \$200.00 for an operation which did not help her any. One doctor advised that her back teeth be extracted, as it was the only thing that would help her hearing. Mrs. Moore also informed me that both her husband and her father were under treatment at your institute and that both were improving rapidly; that her father that paid \$30 a month to one specialist for six months for a bronchial trouble, but that he grew worse instead of better, and that since he was under your treatment at \$3 a month he was rapidly getting well. I had a list of six of your advertised cases which I had intented to investigate, but was perfectly satisfied after seeing Mrs. Moore, and if you can do anything near the good for my sister that you have done for Miss Moore, we will be more than satisfied.



Many a little life is blighted through he ignorance of parents. Many a little one is chiden and reproached and sometimes punished for duliness and apparent stubbornness when what they need is medical treatment, not parental discipline. In the case of Harry Rottmerhusen, the artist gives you above a picture he sketched from life. Harry lives at 500 West 125th Street. The artist gives us a picture of the boy Just as he found him last week, playing with his little friends near the corner of 10th Street. He is now eleven years old. In his infancy he had Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever. Duliness of hearing and an offen sive discharge showed that his ears were affected. Then his mother noticed nervous symptoms, restlessness, partial loss of speech, queer ways, a stupid look in his eyes, a dislike to play or do the things children usually do. Treatment at a celebrated hospital only seemed to aggravate the symptoms. Examination of the boy by the Consulting Physician at the Copeland Office showed no incurable feature. A few weeks' treatment has worked wonders. He is completely curedanew boy. His parents are delighted and our artist found him just as the picture shows him in the very pride of young health.

PREPARING FOR ROOSEVELT.

Republicans to Give Him a Reception When

He Arrives at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30.-Gov. Roosevelt

wil arrive here at 80'clock on Monday morning.

He will stay here less than thirty minutes. A

number of prominent Republicans, led by

number of prominent Republicans, led by Major William Warner, chairman of the Rough Riders' Reception Committee, will board the train some distance up the line and accomp ny him to the station. There a band will play "Hail to the Chief" as the Governor's chromes in. A speech of welcome will be made, to which it is expected Gov. Roosevelt will make a reply. The members of the Recention Committee are all wearing purple silk badges with "Rough Riders" inscribed on them in gold.

VIN MARIANI

MARIANI WINE-WORLD FAXOUS-TONIC

Written endorsements from more than \$.000

physicians. Never has anything received such

high recognition from the medical profession.

therefore Vin Mariani can be taken with

Sold by all Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

DR. DECKER'S

AIRAJAM ZIRUJ

SHAKE NO MORE

B. B. KITELL.

MR. LEAKE DEAF--NOW

MR. H. F. LEAKE. SHOKAN, ULSTER CO., N. Y., "I had been growing deaf for years, a month ago I WAS TOTALLY DEAF. I had had an operation performed on my ear by a Doctor Kennedy, who made my ear bleed and made it worse if anything. A month ago I came to Doctor Copeland, who has restored my hearing. I NOW HEAR PERFECTLY. I am a shipwright and I am visiting my sister, Mrs. William Jones, at 88 Wayne street, Jersey City. I will be glad to tell anyone of my re-stosation to hearing."

Year Than During the Last One.

WASHINGTON, June 30. - The Commissioner of

Pensions announces that 105,567 certificates for pensions were issued by the bureau during the

fiscal year, which closed to-day, or 15,000 more than were issued during the year 1892. They were divided as follows: 40,637 were original issues, 4,325 were restorations and 60,578 were for increases, re-ratings, accrued and additional restorations.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The monitor Puritar

n tow of the tug Standish and the torpedo boat

Manly have arrived at Norfolk, the cruiser

Phil delphia at Esquimalt, the Porto Rican

station ship Mayflower at San Juan, the cruiser Albany at Gibraitar, and the training ship Essex at Queenstown. The Guam station ship yosemite has sailed from Cavité for Guam and the training ship Adams from Portland, Ore., for San Francisco.

Auburn Man Gets a Government Joh.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- P. J. Byrne of

Auburn, N. 1., has been appointed foreman of

binding at the Government Printing Office. He

was backed by Senator Platt and Representa-

WASHINGTON, June 30.-Capt. Merrill Miller

Promotion for Capt. Merrill Miller.

will be promoted to the rank of Rea -Admiral, jun or grade, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rear-Admiral John W. Phi ip.

"Hob" Davis Not Going to Kansas City.

Democracy, who was elected one of the four Nev

Jersey delegates-at-large to Kansas City, has

decided not to go to the convention. While Mr. Davis favors the nomination o William J. Bryan, he is opposed to the 16 to 1 doctrine. Mr. Davis will be represented by his alternate, Police Justice James J. Murphy.

Robert Davis, leader of the Hudson County

tive Payne.

HE HEARS.

People projecting a journey or building a house. Brat very properly sit flows and count the cost. With just as much providety may one who sets out to be cured of his aliment obtain knowledge of what it will cost him. A man has a primary right to know what expense ha is going to be put to, what outsy is registered in the control of him, for that which he seeks; it don't make any difference whether he is a millionaire or a day labuer. Reasoning in this way the Copeland Physicians have always been entirely frank r garding fees and in resuming the regular fees or curd of rates, which were in vogue for many years in this practice. which were in vogue for many years in this practice, they can see no reason why the public should not know just what the rates are. This is the schedule maintained for over six years in this practice. Beginning to-day, the first of July, and until further notice, it will be in force: TEN DOLLARS A MONTH for regular office treatment, three times a week, including all medieines.

FIVE DOLLARS A MONTH for busy workers, who cannot visit the office more than twice a week and who call during the noon, evening or Sunday

What Doctor Jordan

Says About His

"The Vibrator is inten led to do this, namely,

provide a per, est electrical subration n exact

drum o' the ear. It is very simple. A lay-man can understand it just as well as a scien-

complish this, that is, give electrical vibration

of the drum of the ear that is perfectly syn-chronous with the sound wave v bravion.

fore, to Doctor Copeland for the broad-

minded and hearty way in which he has not

only given me access to thousands of Deaf

peradventure the truth of what this Discovery

means, but has furnished me with everything

that I could desire in the way of system and

method in making the Discovery known to

"In a great number of cases, even with the Eustachian Tubes open and the

Catarrh cured, the hearing does not return.

What is the matter? Thousands of failures stand to discourage doctor and patient. The

Catarrh is cured; the tubes are open; the pa-

tient does not hear. What is the matter? "The drum head is still held stiff by ad-

hesion; the oints of the little bones are just as siff as before trea mont. The most import-

ant part of the ear mechanism is not yet

"You can understand that, can't you? Well,

there is where the Vibrator comes in as the

grandest revelation of Science in our time.

tionably. The ear drum cannot be reached by

the air from within unless the Eustachian Tubes are open, but with the Ear Drum stiff and the

little bones firm and rigid, there is no hear-

ing. Then is the time the patient writes,

Failure. From that point we have been seek-ing with earnestness and hope all these years. We knew what was needed. Would electricity

"The cure of the Catarrh was needed unques-

the public and to the profession.

reached.

"I am all the more gratified, there-

its with whom I can demonstrate beyond

time with the sound wave vibrations upon the

The Vibrator so that it would ac-

Aural Vibrator

and who call during the neon, evening or Sunday hours.

THREE DOLLARS A MONTH for Sunday visitors, who call ONCE A WEEK and then ON SUNDAY, for whose benefit the Sunday hours are increased to make a continuous session from 10 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon.

Consultation and examination, 51. Examination by "X Ray," during Doctor Jordan's session, between 3 and 7 P. M.

TWO DOLLARS. Static electrical treatment for Nervous Troubles in Doctor Angus' session between 9 and 11 A. M. \$8 a month

Treatment for Deafness under the AURAL VIBRATOR: terms given on application. Cases require different duration of treatment and fixed rates cannot be given.

The Copeland System's Card of Rates

Resumed.

The Copeland Medical Institute

Offices, No. 315 Madison Avenue, corner 42d St., New York, Hours, Continuous See-

sion, 9 A M. to 8 P. M. 3, 2:30 P. M.; Gen. J. B. Weaver of Colfax, Ia., July 3, 3 P. M.; the Hon. Alexander Delmar of New York city, July 3, 8 P. M., "Gold and Imperialism:" the Hon. Flavius J. Van Voorheis of Indianapolis, Ind. July 3, 9 P. M., "The Relation of Banks to Trusts."

The Anti-Imperialistic League will not be represented here officially next week, though Gen. E. S. Corser of California and other members of the league will be here in their individual capacities. The league will not hold its next meeting until some time in Nauy Yard for three years, being practically rebuilt in that time has been under repair at the New York Navy Yard for three years, being practically rebuilt in that time has been ordered into commission. Commander Edwin C. Pendleton, superintendent of the navai gun factory in Washington, will command her. Secretary Long said to-day that the Atlanta would probably be first as igned to the North Atlantic gundern. Afterward, he said, she might go to Europe. He had no present intention of ordering her to China.

INCREASE OF PENSIONERS.

15.000 Mere Certificates Issued This Fiscal Year Than During the Last One. SUB-COMMITTER MEETS. Detailed Arrangements for the Convention

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30 .- The sub-committee of the Democratic National Committee held another meeting to-day which was devoted mainly to going over the detailed arrangements for the convention and completing the list upon witch the distribution of the convention tickets will be based. The members

convention tickets will be based. The members of the committee are Chairman Jones. Gov. Stone. D. J. Campau of Michigan, J. M. Guffey of Penrsylvania, Judge Adai Wilson of Colerado, H. D. Clayton of Alabama, J. G. Johnson of Kansas and C. A. Walsho Iowa.

A large number of tickets was set uside for the Populists and the Monetary Leaguers This sub-committee will meet again to-morrow flight, but the prelimitary convention programme, which is to be recommended to the National Committee which meets on Monday, may not be disclosed until then. It has aiready been ment oned that Mayor Rose of Milwaukeenay be temporary chairman of the curve tion and Representative James D. Richardson of Tennessee, permanent chairman Nothing definite about these matters can be determined, however, until more of the delegations arrive.

BURIED GOLD DUG UP.

88,000 in Twenty-Dollar Gold Pieces Discovered in Capt. Thomas's Garden. SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.-Eight thousand dollars in bright twenty-dollar gold rieces in

dollars in bright twenty-dollar gold rieces in eight canvas bigs have been dug up in the garden of the late Capt. Richard P. Thomas in the hills back of Berkeley. Capt. Thomas, who was a retired Army officer, died on May 28. In looking over his effects a memorandum was found showing that a few days befor his death he had drawn from an Oakland bank \$8,000 belonging to the Standard Scap Company, of which he was Presid nt. A search of the gar en disclosed the hiding place of the money in an old fron pot. the gar en disclosed the hiding place of the money in an old iron pot.

Capt. Thomas was President of the California National Bank when it failed twelle years ago, and there were stories then of his having buried bank funds in his garden. Dipositors wire ided the family for months by searching for this treasure, which was niver found.

FREE TO SUFFERERS

PILES

BOOK 44 PAGES ON

Physiology, Anatomy and Pathology of the Rectum: together with a description of Rectal and Anal Des-eas s-their DIAGNOSIS and TREATMENT WITH OUT Surgery, Fourth indenlarged cition, with ox-100 ILLUSTRATIONS and 125 TESTIMONIALS. DR. A. JAMISON,

48 West 45th Street, New York City.